

TALKED ON LUMBER.

Oregon and Maine Senators Con-
tend for a Duty on Lumber

For Hours, "But They Never
Split the Wood."

MR. WALSH SPEAKS.

He Declares Himself On the
Tariff and Silver.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The senate spent eight hours yesterday discussing the question of free lumber. Not a vote was taken. The tariff bill places lumber in the rough on the free list. The debate was upon Mr. Hale's proposition to transfer lumber to the dutiable list at the rates fixed in the McKinley law. Senators Frye and Hale of Maine and Perkins of California, Mitchell and Dolph of Oregon, whose states are most particularly affected in the lumber industry, occupied the major portion of the time in the support of Mr. Hale's amendment. Mr. Walsh, the senator from Georgia, delivered a carefully prepared speech on the general subject of the tariff. Referring to an assertion by Mr. Hoar in a recent speech that the South was endeavoring to ruin the industries of New England, he dwelt upon Georgia's extraordinary resources in raw products and manufacturing facilities and submitted tabulated statements from the comptroller general of Georgia, showing the increase in taxable values for the past fifteen years, showing a net increase of \$150,000,000.

"The senators from the South," he said, "are asking this body to simply carry out the pledges made to the people by the Democratic party to reform the tariff, and, in connection with the tariff reform bill, they champion an amendment to it, which provides for a tax upon incomes. The South favors the income tax, not from sectional or partisan motives, but because it is equitable and right. It is believed to be right, not only in the South, but by the people in every section."

"The Wilson bill, as amended in the senate, is a compromise. It will be so construed and accepted by the great majority of the American people who elected President Cleveland and placed the Democratic party in power."

In reference to the silver question he said: "While it is desirable to secure the remonetization of silver by international agreement, still, if the opportunity offered, I would vote for free coinage, with or without international agreement, believing the immense resources and productive energies of this country would enable our government to sustain it on a parity with gold, and compel recognition for it from the enlightened governments of Europe." He also favored the repeal of the tax on state bank circulation.

At 5:45 the senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

POWERS OF FEDERAL COURTS.

Controversy Over State Sovereignty in
House Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Something of a controversy over the state sovereignty question has been stirred up in the house judiciary committee over a bill introduced by Representative De Armond of Missouri, to define the duties of federal courts regarding contempt, which provides that state, county or city officers shall not be punished for refusal to collect taxes or assessments under the judgments rendered by federal courts against states, counties or cities where the levying of such taxes shall be contrary to the laws of the state as construed by its highest courts.

The bill has been favorably reported from the committee by the Democrats, and Representative Wolverton of Pennsylvania, in the report giving the views of the majority, explains that it is intended to prevent a federal court from overriding the laws of a state by compelling a state officer to collect taxes. In many of the states it is explained there is a limit to the indebtedness which may be contracted or collected without the consent of the people, therefore judgments beyond a certain amount could not be secured through state courts and the federal courts are sometimes resorted to.

The minority report is drawn by Representative Ray of New York and signed by Messrs. Ray, Powers, Stone, Updegraff and Childs. The report characterizes the measure as objectionable, vicious and unpatriotic, one that strikes a blow at good government and would deprive the judicial department of the power to enforce its decrees and nullify the purpose for which it was established. It is characterized as an effort to revive state sovereignty.

The introduction of the bill is the outgrowth of the imprisonment of the St. Clair county judges by United States Judge Phillips. A suggestion for such a measure was contained in a lengthy letter which Governor Stone of Missouri, wrote regarding the imprisonment of the St. Clair county judges. Governor Stone took the position that Judge Phillips exceeded his rightful authority in imprisoning the judges.

He thought that the authority of the United States courts should not go contrary to that of the state courts; that the United States courts should not have the right to enforce a violation of the laws of a state. Judge Phillips replied in a lengthy letter, and the controversy created much interest at the time.

Maier Knocks Out Godfrey.
BOSTON, May 29.—At the Casino last night Peter Maier, Ireland's champion, knocked out George Godfrey, Boston's colored heavy-weight, in the sixth round, after the greatest battle seen in Boston for years.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

MISSOURI RAILROADS.

They Report to the Board of Equalization a Year of Losses.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—The state board of equalization, in the hearing granted to the various railroads doing business are now confronted by a statement which has never before been urged upon them. The roads, without an exception, say that they are not doing business enough to pay expenses. They urge upon the board that their rolling stock is not now worth what it was a year ago, for the reason that they have not kept it in as good repair as usual and besides that they do not now have use for the amount of rolling stock which they utilized with profit in years past. Much of it has been allowed to go to the "bone yard" and is no longer in service. Railroads report to the board that they have done all in their power to cut expenses down and yet the record for the year is on the wrong side of the ledger.

They have reduced their working forces and have not made repairs which ordinarily they would have made and yet the close of the year finds them without a dollar of net profit. For these and other reasons they have urged upon the board that their assessment should be reduced, not raised.

Despite the wretched showing made by the railroads—diminished earnings and values—it is reported that the board intends to increase their assessment fully \$3,000,000.

DENIED ADMISSION.

Treaty Violated by Czar's Officials Regarding American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Resolutions to be submitted by Representative Raynor of Maryland, to the house will recite that the Russian government has denied admission to that country of Rabbi Krauskopf, an eminent Hebrew ecclesiastic of Philadelphia, and that this action by Russia is a breach of the treaty which gives American citizens the right to enter, sojourn and travel in Russia the same as Russian citizens are admitted to this country. The resolution will direct the state department to make a demand on Russia for the full observance of the treaty, and, in case of a refusal, will direct the severance of all treaty relations with Russia.

Mr. Raynor says the case of Dr. Krauskopf presents the first issue on the treaty rights of Americans to enter Russia. There have been other congressional resolutions concerning Jews but they have related to Russian Jews coming to this country. Mr. Raynor now presents the question of the treaty right of an American to go to Russia without regard to his religion or former nationality. The proposed visit of Dr. Krauskopf was for the purpose of visiting the ninth province within which Russia restricts the Jews, and to ameliorate their condition.

BRECKINRIDGE—SETTLE.

Crowds of People Listen to Addresses by the Colonel and His Competitor.

OWENSON, Ky., May 29.—Colonel W. C. Breckinridge and Mr. Evan Settle, competitive candidates for the Democratic nomination for congress from the Ashland district, spoke here yesterday afternoon in the court house yard. Two thousand people were present, including delegates from Scott, Franklin and Henry counties. The court house was too small for the crowd and the speaking had to go outside. This is Mr. Settle's own county, and his friends and enthusiasm were all on his side. There were Settle banners carried around the public square, and they were cheered vehemently.

Mr. Settle introduced Colonel Breckinridge at 1:30. He was greeted with some cheers.

When Mr. Evan Settle arose he was unable for some time to begin speaking on account of the prolonged applause. While he was speaking a large number of women came to the meeting and were quite demonstrative in the applause, which was frequent.

KELLY IN ST. LOUIS.

Hospitably Received With His Band of Pilgrims, 1,000 Strong.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—Kelly's army, 1,000 strong, arrived in St. Louis last evening from Alton, Ill. The commonwealers' fleet came to anchor off Ferry street near the city water works and the men went ashore, where they will spend their time in camp until the march, or rather the sail, to Washington is again taken up. They were welcomed by the local labor unions and a big crowd of people. A good supper, provided by the trades and labor unions of the city, awaited the travelers on their arrival.

The Kelley army, during its sojourn in St. Louis, will have no reason to complain of a lack of food, as the labor unions have made ample preparations for its accommodation.

Railway Shops Closed in Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 29.—The shops of the Central Branch railroad, which is controlled by the Missouri Pacific, in this city have been closed down indefinitely. The cause given is a desire upon the part of the management to reduce expenses, and also on account of the scarcity of coal, as the result of the prevailing strikes. Several regular freight trains have been discontinued.

Caa Not Garnishee Frisco's Employees.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 29.—Federal Court Judge Caldwell has sent word from St. Louis that courts here must cease taking up garnishee cases against employees of the Frisco railway. The Frisco is in the hands of receivers appointed by Judge Caldwell, and he denies that state courts can act in the premises with money of the company's employees. Local courts threaten to defy his orders.

Railroad Shops Closed.

FORR SCOTT, Kan., May 29.—Upon orders from the St. Louis officials the Missouri Pacific shops in this city were closed down until June 1 at least. The order, it is said, was issued in anticipation of a scarcity of coal. About 500 men are let out.

READY FOR TROUBLE.

Arbitration Was Declined by
Cripple Creek Miners,

And a Clash May Come at
Any Time.

THEY TOOK COURAGE.

Strikers Given Confidence by
Gov. Waite's Sympathy.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 29.—If trouble breaks out again, and it is impossible to see how it can be avoided, the results bid fair to be far more terrible than those already witnessed. The armistice declared Sunday was made use of by the sheriffs to increase their forces. Nearly 400 men have been recruited in Denver and only await the slightest outbreak to be forwarded to Cripple Creek and be sworn in as deputies.

The strikers seem to have taken courage from the action of Governor Waite and affect to believe that the militia would aid them in carrying out their purposes. Be this as it may, the entire district is terrorized, and the strikers, being encouraged by the temporary withdrawal of the deputies, are becoming bolder and more imperative and intolerant.

All day strikers have been searching for food and ammunition in the mining camps, and wherever arms, ammunition or provisions were found they were confiscated and receipts given for them. No one about the camp, except strikers, are permitted to carry arms, and the strikers, who reign supreme, have issued the order that every able bodied man found in camp when the real contest comes will be forced to carry arms in their ranks. The result is that many people are moving away from the camps to the city of Cripple Creek and elsewhere.

Local and county officials are utterly unable to do anything in the face of such an overwhelming number of desperate men.

Parties of men who are in sympathy with the mine owners have gone to Midland, where they will meet the deputies and attempt to march through the best routes to the strongest points about the scene of trouble. A large party of strikers has also gone toward Midland to meet the deputies and retard their progress as much as possible. The country about Bull hill, the strikers' stronghold, for eight miles square, is held and patrolled by the strikers.

The following was handed out for publication yesterday by mine owners:

President Slocum of Colorado college and some other gentlemen interested in a peaceful solution of the difficulties between the Cripple Creek miners' union and mine owners, had a meeting in Cripple Creek yesterday.

The miners agreed to hold a meeting and determine whether or not they would appoint a committee to meet a committee of mine owners to arbitrate the differences. After the meeting was held, Calderwood, president of the miners' union, called J. J. Hagerman up on the telephone at 3:30 p. m., May 27, and informed him that the miners' union had appointed a committee to confer with the mine owners, and wanted to know when and where a conference could be held. He was asked where he preferred to have it and he said in Cripple Creek. Mr. Hagerman replied that he preferred Divide, to which Calderwood consented.

In a conversation which then took place over the telephone between Mr. Hagerman and President Calderwood, the latter insisted that none but union men should be employed, to which Mr. Hagerman replied: "We will not consent to any arrangement which deprives an American citizen from earning his living without joining the union." President Calderwood then answered: "There is no use talking; these are our conditions and it is that or nothing."

COLONEL UP AGAINST IT.

No Appeal in the Breckinridge-Pollard Case.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Judge Bradley overruled the motion made by counsel for W. C. Breckinridge to file a bill of exceptions by virtue of which the suit of Miss Madeline Pollard against him might be carried to a higher court on appeal. This action has been taken because of the objection made by counsel of Miss Pollard that Mr. Breckinridge had not complied with the law requiring that the bill of exceptions be furnished them within three days before the expiration of the time within which the motion to set aside had been made. Therefore this will prevent an appeal being taken.

The Writ of Prohibition Denied.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 29.—The application for a writ of prohibition against the Maney court-martial now being held at Fort Snelling was taken up in the United States district court before Judge Nelson yesterday. Judge Nelson refused to restrain the court-martial from proceeding with the trial of Lieutenant Maney. The court held that the charge was not murder, as claimed, and that Maney appearing in a specification, not a charge, the point was one of pleading rather than of jurisdiction.

De Armond Indorsed.

BUTLER, Mo., May 29.—The largest and most enthusiastic Democratic convention ever held in Bates county convened here yesterday and nominated a county ticket. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the course of Hon. D. A. De Armond in congress and reaffirming the principles of the Democratic party as set forth by the late Democratic convention and the last national convention at Chicago.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

WILL GO TO SMASH.

Claus Spreckels on the Proposed Hawaiian Republic.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Claus Spreckels has a very positive view about the condition of Hawaiian affairs, where his sugar plantations are.

"The provisional government," he said yesterday, "is bound to go to smash. There has not been a revolution in the islands, but there will be one, and no mistake, before long. The measures by which the queen was overthrown were revolutionary enough, but the whole proceedings were as quiet as a district school election."

There are 14,000 voters on the islands, but the provisional government represents but 3,000 of that number. The natives, as a mass, and a large per centage of the whites, are either openly in favor of the reigning house, or, at all events, opposed to the present government. The natives are not to be despised. They are smart people, many of them highly educated, and their representative leaders are men of fine attainments—orators, legislators and diplomats of no mean ability.

"A revolution under the circumstances is unavoidable. Sooner or later and able a majority is not to be kept down by a show of force that a little preparation could so easily overcome."

Missouri Endeavors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 29.—The second session of the Missouri Third District Christian Endeavor Union was held yesterday afternoon and evening in the Second Presbyterian church. The Third district is composed of the counties of Jackson, Ray, Platte, Cass, Clay, Bates and Carroll. Yesterday's meetings were attended by about 200 delegates from without this city and some 400 from the city churches. There were many visitors, and both the afternoon and evening meetings were crowded ones.

Jesse Seligman's Will.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A citation under the will of the late millionaire banker, Jesse Seligman, who died April 23 at Coronado Beach, Cal., will be returned July 6. Mr. Seligman left an estate variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. A large part of this money is given by will to charity, more than forty societies and benevolent organizations of all sects and creeds being named as beneficiaries.

Siam's Rice Crop Damaged by Floods.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In a recent report to the department of state, United States Consul Boyd, at Bangkok, says that owing to protracted floods, the rice crop of Siam, just being harvested, does not amount to more than 65 or 70 per cent of a full crop and the quality is 90 per cent. The consul sees a fine opportunity for the introduction of agricultural implements and machinery suitable for rice culture.

Leavenworth Miners Return to Work.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 29.—The prospect of a strike among the Leavenworth miners is fast falling away. The "Home" shaft miners decided yesterday afternoon by a vote of 88 to 28 not to strike, but to remain at work. The Missouri miners have broken camp across the river and the majority left for their homes in Ray county.

Baseball Results.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 27, Detroit 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 22, Grand Rapids 16.
At Sioux City—Sioux City 11, Toledo 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4, Louisville 2.
At Boston—Boston 18, Washington 12.

More Idle Workmen.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 29.—The Missouri Pacific shops here were shut down at noon yesterday on an order received from headquarters, ordering a suspension of all work for the remainder of the month. The step is taken, it is believed, because of the coal miners' strike throughout the country. More than 200 men are thrown out of work.

Indians Offend in High Mass.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 29.—Bishop Meershart returned last night from Ponca City in the Cherokee strip, where he dedicated a new Catholic church. A notable feature of the service was the singing of mass in the Indian language by several Ponca Indians.

A Million Dollar Case on Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 29.—The work of securing a jury to try W. S. Streeter on the charge of embezzling \$1,000,000 belonging to the defunct Northwestern Loan and Guaranty and Trust company has begun. The trial is expected to last six weeks.

Citizen Schwab Now.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Michael Schwab, who was recently pardoned by Governor Altgeld, while serving a life sentence for complicity in the anarchist riot of 1885, took out his final papers as a citizen yesterday. He came to Chicago in 1870 and took out his first papers in 1883.

Federal Troops for the Nation.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 29.—Contrary to expectation three companies of infantry, A, Tenth, G, Twelfth and H, Fourteenth infantry, leave today for the Indian territory. The troops are sent upon the request of the governor of the Choctaw nation.

A Boys' Pair United.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—The marriage of Princess Josephine of Belgium, to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, took place today.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It cures colic, the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

To Lake Charles, La.

Tickets good for thirty days at one fare for the round trip, via the Great Rock Island route, on sale Tuesday, May 29, only.

H. O. GARVEY,
City Ticket and Passenger Agent,
601 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

(Their sales attest their popularity.)

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

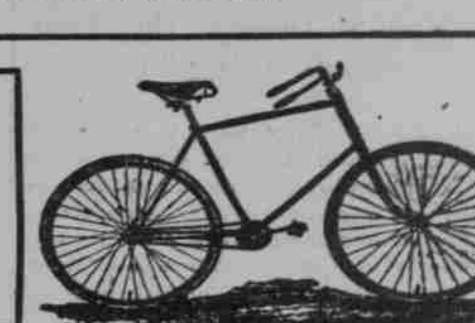
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IMPERIAL,
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Bicycles,
Sandries,
And
Repairs.



BATMAN & TOWNSEND, 120 E. 8th St. OPEN EVENINGS.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Alexander W. Terrell of Texas, United States minister to Turkey, is in Washington on a 90 days' leave of absence from his post.

Colonel James Young of Middletown, Pa., observed Arbor day by planting 150 fruit trees and 1,180 locust trees on his farm adjoining the city.

In the opinion of many Senator Vance was the greatest wit the senate has known since the war. He enlivened the cloak-rooms with enough good stories to make a book.

The widow of Governor James E. Browne of Florida was recently married to James Ferguson, a Brooklyn lawyer. Mr. Ferguson is 80 years of age and his wife 73.

Of the senators now in congress three were foreign born—Patrick Walsh of Georgia, in Ireland; Samuel Pasco of Florida, in London; James McMillan of Michigan, in Canada.

"Chaplain Milburn," said Tom Reed, when he was speaker and the "blind chaplain" conducted the devotions of the house, "can tell heaven more news in his morning prayer than any other man I ever heard."

David Ward of Pontiac, Mich., owns more land than any other man in the state. He is proprietor of 200,000 acres of pine and hardwood land, upon which it has been estimated there is 1,000,000,000 feet of timber.

Ferida, the little daughter of Emin Pasha, the famous German explorer, who lost his life in Africa, was baptized a few days ago in Berlin at the home of her aunt, Fraulein Melaine Schnitzer. She will now be placed in school at Berlin.

Engene Murphy of San Francisco, who died the other day in Paris, was the Marquis de Murphy by a title conferred by the late Pope Pius IX, but he was never anything but Eugene Murphy among his friends and acquaintances, and liked this better than the title.

Among the Freaks.

"Step in, ladies and gentlemen," shrieked the manager of the sideshow, "and see the wonderful collection of living curiosities unrivaled of its kind, one of the most remarkable exhibitions on earth. Ten cents, one dime, admits you to the whole show. Step in and see the pink eyed albino people—see the wonderful Bengal tiger. Fifty of the most marvelous of nature's works, including a bearded lady, the fat woman and the man who can read P. Marion Crawford's novels as fast as they are published."

Chicago Record.

Only Reasonable.

Real Estate Owner—How much will you charge me for painting up that fence?

Painter—Thirteen dollars, sir.

Real Estate Owner—Isn't that pretty steep?

Painter—No, sir, not at all. Ten dollars for painting the fence three coats, and \$3 more for going over it afterward and touching up the spots where people put their fingers on to see if the paint was fresh.—Somerville Journal.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Parties going to Emporia will find the Leland Hotel, opposite Santa Fe depot, a first-class house on American and European plan. Lunch counter and restaurant open all night.

Saved Her Life

Surgical Operations and Best Medical Treatment Failed

An Almost Miraculous Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mrs. Mollie Wendt

Chicago, Illinois.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Beginning in February, '92, I was very sick for two months. Slowly I got better but was confined to my bed. A physician said I had a Pelvic Abscess in My Side.

After an operation I did not improve, the abscess continuing to discharge even more freely than before. In two months time three operations were performed and tubes inserted to carry off the impurities, but all in vain. Finally it was decided that my life depended upon another operation and that I must be removed to the hospital. About three weeks previous to this I had noticed an advertisement in the Daily News of a case where Hood's Sarsaparilla had cured a boy somewhat similarly afflicted to me. I was surprised at the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case. When the time decided upon for me to go to the hospital arrived I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about two weeks.

I Was Getting Better

and the abscess had already begun to discharge less freely. I felt stronger and had a terrible appetite. Previous to this I had given up to die. When I had taken the second bottle I was able to sit up and accordingly I was not taken to the hospital and the final operation was deferred. Now I have taken six bottles and the abscess has entirely healed. I am well and go every where. My friends think it is a miracle to have me restored to them again so healthy and even younger in looks than before my sickness.

I Feel Better Than Ever

I did in my life and weigh over 130 pounds, the heaviest in my life. I do a big day's work and am gaining in strength every day. My mother worried and worked herself almost sick in caring for me. She has since taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done her much good. We praise Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody, for

I Know It Saved My Life.

I am 27 years old, and a stranger to look at me now would not think I ever had a day's sickness. Even the doctors are surprised at the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case. Mother and myself continue to take the medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

cure regularly and we earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. MOLLIE WENDT, 658 West Eighteenth Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Corroborates the Above.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Dear Sirs:—I am a drug clerk and have sold Mrs. Mollie Wendt many bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and can certify that she was cured by the use of it." F. C. BILLERBECK, 520 West Eighteenth Street, Chicago.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation.